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THAT TIMBER SALE BUSINESS

If 70 is passing, the Region barely passed in last years timber sale receipts which were 72% of quotas set up. There were some brilliant students in the timber sale class of 12 forests. These pulled up the average to passing, in spite of the fact that one-third of the class failed. At the head of the class stood Mississippi with a mark of 154%. Next among the "Phi Beta Kappa" boys came Florida with 142% and the Kisatchie with 132%. Incidentally, the latter was far behind until late in June when it took in some large deposits on new sales. It will have to liquidate these this year so starts under a handicap. Then there was South Carolina which just crossed the line with 104%.

The other four who passed above 70% were the Cherokee, Nantahala, Ouachita, and Ozark. The rest failed to make even the 70 grade and had to be flunked. They are being given some tutoring new though and because they are all promising boys, it is believed they'll do much better this year. The "baby" Caribbean was not given a quota since its sales possibilities are such that only small receipts can be expected.

The Regional plan again sets quotas for this year. They represent the business which Shaw and I think the various forests ought to do and we expect the Supervisors to push their timber sale business sufficiently to reach them, of course in accordance with management plans where they exist. Our National Forest timber sale business will not be upon a satisfactory basis until plans are completed and Supervisors and Rangers figure out where the sustained yield each year should be sold, and then go out and sell it.

In the past the timber sale business has been too much of the opportunist type. Possibly this was justifiable in the days when the forests consisted mostly of cutover lands with little on them except

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salvage material and this was sold when and where it could be. At the present time, however, there is considerable timber on most of the forests because some of the older purchased lands have grown timber to merchantable size and because many of the more recent purchases already contain merchantable material.

Timber Management plans have recently been approved for a number of areas and others are in the mill. It's up to us now to put them into operation by selling each year the amounts budgeted. Only by so doing will National Forest timber contribute its full share to permanent local development and only so will the National Forests become the domonstrations they should be. The timber will not sell itself - we must all become timber salesmen. This is one of our main jobs on the National Forests.

- JOSEPH C. KIRCHER

"A NEW HACK AT AN OLD STUMP"

The following is quoted from a letter recently received in this office which was addressed by Washington to one of our vendors:

"The cause of delay in making payment in this case is due to the fact that while the option which you gave the Forest Service provided that the oil, gas, and mineral reservation ran for a period of 20 years from the date of option, when the deed conveying the land involved in this purchase was executed it merely provided that the reservation in question was to run for 20 years, which meant 20 years from the date of the deed and not from the date of the option. It will, therefore, in view of the fact that the National Forest Reservation Commission approved this purchase subject to this reservation running 20 years from the date of the option, to have the Commission modify its authorization so as to have the period run 20 years from the date of the deed."

If the option had provided "....for a period expiring January 1, 1957," all of this bother and delay could have been avoided.

- P. J. Paxton, Regional Office

CHEROKEE POPLAR CHALLENGE

Largely for the purpose of singling out the largest poplar now standing on Government lands in the Appalachians, the Cherokee challenges neighboring Forests to produce a bigger specimen than one recently measured on a proposed sale area on the Hiwassee District. This veteran of several centuries measured 68" DBH and contained $5\frac{1}{2}$ logs to a merchantable top. Another poplar in the same area measured 60", but towered up through 8 merchantable logs. Both trees contain approximately 14,000 board feet gross, if volume table extensions are not entirely erroneous.

The sale area on which these big trees stand is an excellent poplar site and the young poplar is unusual in its density, form and thriftiness. A single 1/5 acre plot contained 2,400 bd. ft. of 10" to 18" poplar.

Composition is excellent, there being a strong prependerance of the better caks, black locust, red maple, basswood and white ash. If Ranger Woody comes up with that Chattahoochee poplar on the head of Yahoola, we respectfully request affidavits, pictures or similar supporting data.

Although unable to equal Ranger Nicholson's curly poplar on the Chattahoochee in tree value, the Cherokee has been getting fancy prices for fancy logs. Unaka District Ranger Johnson is selling a single white ash at \$50.00 per M, while a red maple on the Watauga District was recently sold by Ranger Spring at \$40.00 per M. Chestnut salvage sales continue active on these districts with fair prospects of exceeding last year's heavy salvage cut during the present fiscal year.

- K. R. Mayer, Assistant Forester

INCREASES IN STATE FORESTRY APPROPRIATIONS

Six of the Southern States - Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Texas, Tennessee, and Oklahoma - recently made outstanding increases in State appropriations for forestry.

Arkansas ranks first in the proportionate increase, making the outstanding jump of from \$20,000 to \$99,000 per annum, an increase of 395 percent. Georgia is second with an annual increase over the last fiscal year of \$67,900 which represents nearly 248 percent. Florida leads all Scuthern States in the total amount of State funds appropriated for forestry of \$137,630, with Texas second and Tennessee third. These State appropriations are in general supplemented by Clarke-McNary, county, and private funds for fire protection and nursery activities. North and South Carolina each made commendable increases in State forestry appropriations. Louisiana appropriated \$80,000, the same as for a number of years past, while Alabama continues to receive an inadequate amount from licenses and fees on wood-using industries estimated at \$33,753 for the fiscal year 1938. The Mississippi Legislature will not convene until next January, but Governor White has pledged his whole-hearted support in getting a very material increase.

ADDITIONS TO GEORGIA FOREST SCHOOL FACULTY

The University of Georgia announces the appointment of Mr. P. L. Buttrick and Mr. James B. Lewis to the staff of the School of Forestry.

Mr. Buttrick, who will head the Department of Forest Management, took his undergraduate and graduate work at Yale University, receiving his master's degree in forestry in 1911. Since that time he has had wide experience in federal, state and private forestry work, and is an outstanding man in his profession.

Mr. Lewis received the degree of master of forestry from the New York State College of Forestry in February 1937, and assisted in teaching forest mensuration at that institution during the past two years. He has also had various experience in practical forestry work.

The other members of the faculty are G. D. Marckworth, Director; B. F. Grant, Professor of Utilization; A. D. McKellar, Assistant Professor of Silviculture; and G. N. Bishop, Assistant Professor of Forest Protection.

RAILROAD EMPLOYS FORESTER

The Seaboard Air Line Railway, through its Industrial Department, is keenly interested in the sustained yield possibilities of forest lands from which pulp mills and other forest industries on its line are drawing timber. Its latest step forward in its forestry program is the employment of A. E. Wackerman, now with the Southern Pine Association at New Orleans, as Industrial Forester.

B. M. Lufburrow of the Regional Office has been selected by the Southern Pine Association as a successor to Mr. Wackerman, effective October 1.

1938 NAVAL STORES PROGRAM

At a conference held in Washington on September 9, attended by Messrs. Kircher, Evans and Yencso of the Regional Office, a 1938 Naval Stores Conservation Program was drawn up and agreed to by the Forest Service and representatives of the Naval Stores industry. The program now awaits the approval of the A.A.A. and the Secretary of Agriculture. It is heped to announce the program by October 1.

MISSISSIPPI HOLDS FOREST FESTIVALS

Fifteen thousand guests have been entertained at seven forestry picnics held recently in Calhoun, Chickasaw, Clarke, Smith, Simpson, Harrison, and Jackson Counties, Mississippi, by the Forestry Commission's field forces. Outstanding speakers have included Governor White on two occasions, Senator Bilbo, and various state legislators. The entertainments have varied somewhat at the picnics, but in general have included speaking, music, and barbecues or fish fries, followed by various contests between those attending. At least five more picnics are contemplated. The success of this easy method of spreading the idea of fire control and better forestry practices has been so pronounced that it is proposed to make the picnics annual events.

- Fred B. Merrill, State Forester

FISH AND GAME NOTES

Proposed fish planting plan for the Nantahala includes planting of 24,500 brook trout and 12,000 rainbow trout on the Nantahala River and Fires Creek watersheds; and 14,750 brook trout and 12,000 rainbow trout in Big Santeetlah Creek and Wayah Creek Drainage.

Fish planting plan for the fall of 1937 for the Mountain District, Walhalla, S. C., includes 29,800 rainbow trout to be planted in 14 streams.

Fish planting plan for the Chattahoochee includes an allotment of approximately 50,000 trout - approximately 25% brook and 75% rainbow, to be planted in 19 streams.

One female wildcat from the Chattahoochee was furnished the Grant Park Zoo, Atlanta, on August 21. The animal was obtained at the request of Congressman Ramspeck.

The Pisgah has lll fawns ready for shipping - all big chaps and fine products of Carnation Milk (commercial). This year has been the best yet at the fawn plant and by use of evaporated milk the sanitary conditions at the plant were greatly improved.

CALLING ALL FORESTS!

The Dixie Ranger goes out this month in new make-up and dress. Under a newly formulated policy, it has been decided to limit the size, but we hope circulation and usefulness will not be impaired. The cooperation of the field is solicited in keeping the Dixie Ranger readable and lively. We want to keep it interesting, informative, and as personal as possible for the entire Region, but this cannot be accomplished without the help of each Forest. Make it a rule to send in something for each issue. This will keep us mutually acquainted with our work and each other, and with the objectives and accomplishments of conservationists.

We hope and believe that the Dixie Ranger performs a real and valuable function as a source of interest and aid to the field - and, if it fails in this, it will have defeated its own purpose. We need contributions of items, honest criticisms, a word of encouragement, and cooperation more than ever. And we are counting on YOU!

FOREST NEWS

CHEROKEE

Many fish experts maintain that fingerling rainbow trout will not live or thrive in water as warm as 70 degrees. The rearing pools on the Hiwassee District at Sheeds Creek contain about 20,000 fast-growing young trout, and during the month of August the temperature of the water has had a maximum of 70 degrees day after day. The trout are healthy specimens, and the Ranger claims that they are not affected by a temperature of as high as 70 degrees. This may be interesting to fish and game men on other Forests.

A safety contest is in progress on the Cherokee between the two Safety Teams organized around two crusher shifts. All members of the camp not actually working at the crusher have been assigned to one of the teams. The contest will end the last week in September, with the winning team being given a trip to Norris Dam. Ten men are chosen at random at each Safety Meeting to represent their respective teams. The members chosen draw questions from a box containing about 400 safety and conservation questions. The question is read and the answer is

given by the person drawing it. If the question is not answered or answered incorrectly, the person conducting the contest gives the correct answer. All questions are returned to the box after the meeting and may be drawn at some subsequent meeting.

Awards for Safety Contest:

Permanent score is kept of awards and penalties and the team's standing announced each week. In the event of disputes arising in regard to the questions, answers, scores, or anything else, the decision of the Camp Safety Council is final.

- P.F.W. Prater, Forest Superviser

OUACHITA.

The crossete plant at Crystal Springs CCC Comp has been placed in operation under the supervision of Junior Forester Russell C. Stadelman. Sufficient tests and experiments have now been made so that satisfactory treatment is being secured at what is believed to be the minimum cost of operation.

A 1-1 mixture of creosote and gas oil is used as a preservative. This gives satisfactory prevention from decay and reduces the cost of the creosote.

The plant uses three steps in the process of treating a fence post. The post is first placed in the hot bath of creosote and allowed to remain there for approximately one hour. The purpose of this first treatment is to drive excess moisture and air from the post, open the pores of the wood and thereby prepare it for absorbing creosote. From the hot bath the post is transferred next to the cold bath and allowed to remain there for a period of about one hour. The purpose of this bath is to allow the post to absorb crecsote after most of the air and moisture has been expelled and the pores of the wood have been epened. Finally, the post is returned to the hot bath for a period of about thirty minutes. This final treatment is used to drive out excessive creesote and thereby prevent dripping or bleeding of creesote after the post is used in construction work. It has been found also that the second hot bath produces a deeper penetration of the creesote.

At present the plant is treating about one hundred and twenty posts per day. The depth of penetration is averaging between one and one-half to one and three-quarter inches, which is considered to be satisfactory, while the average amount of creesete used per post averages about one-half gallon. The approximate cost to cut, peel, haul and creesete a post is "0.40 per post.

Much care has to be exercised in the handling of the posts and in working about the open tanks. The men use tight fitting goggles and a wet sponge respirator while working over the tanks so as to protect their eyes and lungs from the crossote fumes. Gloves must be worn to protect their hands from blistering and the men have to have a good sense of balance while working around the tanks so they won't get a crossote bath themselves.

- A. L. Nelson, Forest Supervisor

PISGAH

During the month of August, the recreational areas on the Pisgah District had 21,585 visitors. The lists include 9,939 picnickers; 3,091 campers; 1,128 swimmers; and 7,427 unclassified tourists. The Bent Creek Campground led the District with a total of 4,386 visitors during the month.

The following is a part of a letter received from an enthusiastic visitor, J. F. Lucus, Jr., of Jacksonville, Florida:

"I have just returned from a vacation spent in the mountains around Brevard, N. C., during which time I spent two or three days in Pisgah National Forest. I feel that it is proper, because of the nice time my family and I had while in Pisgah, that I drop you this note telling you just how much we enjoyed our stay there. I would like you to know that we found everything there just all one could ask for and as clean as could be found anywhere. In fact, nowhere have I ever seen a place for public amusement and recreation so well kept, free from odor, and delightful.

"I feel I should like to mention Attendant Morris who did everything in his power to make our stay in Pisgah pleasant. He seemed anxious to extend his services to all who entered his camp.

"The American people should be proud of such a place as Pisgah for recreation and should appreciate what our Government is doing to provide it."

- H. E. Ochsner, Forest Supervisor

FLORIDA

Garfish eradication work in Ocean Pond on the Osceola is progressing satisfactorily. The net is stretched across the mouth of a bay or sag in the shore of the lake during the late hours of the night and then the water inside the net is beat upon and rowed over with . the beat which is equipped with lights facing down into the water and an electric horn. This disturbance drives the fish toward the open lake where their path carries them into the net and they become entangled. The net is immediately taken up and all garfish killed and game fish liberated. The net is not left in the water unattended because the garfish and turtles eat captured fish. It is found that best results are obtained by working the net at night when the fish are lying near the shore.

John O'B. Kirby, Assistant Ranger on the Osceola obtained his private pilots license the first of this month and his first passenger was Administrative Guard Asa Coleman, for his first airplane ride. The two men together, totalling over 400 pounds (with most of the weight belonging to Coleman), were just about all the little plane could take into the air. Kirby said afterwards he had to fly around inside the field for one circle to get the plane high enough to get over the trees.

Staff photographer Muir of the Washington office spent a few days with us obtaining picture series of turpentine work, logging, timber and garfish control work.

- Frank A. Albert, Forest Supervisor

PERSONNEL CHANGES

George T. Pettay has recently been assigned as Improvement Engineer on the staff in the Division of Engineering.

Junior Foresters Harold E. Christen (Kisatchie), John J. Ennis (Chattahoochee), and John L. Shontz (Alabama) have been assigned to timber sales on the supervisor's staff of the Ozark.

Alfred R. Karling left the South Caroline Forests on July 31 to accept a position with the Internal Revenue Department.

Associate Civil Engineer Alfred R. Kinney of the Pisgah has been transferred to the Cherokee.

Assistant to Technician Thomas L. Murphy, Jr., of the Mississippi Forests has recently been transferred to a regular position.

George A. Gerhart of the South Carolina Forests will go to the Kisatchie as management staff assistant on September 16.

Improvement Superintendent J. Grady Siler, Jr. has been transferred from the Cherckee to the Pisgah.

Kenneth Coleman is leaving the regional office September 20 to obtain a AB degree at the University of Georgia.

BOOK NOTES

C. F. Korstian's revision of Toumey's "Foundations of silviculture upon an ecological basis" has just been received in the Regional Library. This second edition bears a 1937 imprint from John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

How much do you know about the history and organization of your "company"? A good way to learn about it is to read "The Forest Service: Its history, activities and organization", by D. H. Smith. This book is a Brookings Institution monograph issued in 1930, 268 pages long, and is available for borrowing in the Regional Library.

THE LOOKOUT

The John B. Byrne Memorial Tower was dedicated on September 6 with exercises at Franklin, N. C. Regional Forester Kircher delivered the dedicatory address. The tower is a memorial to John B. Byrne, former Supervisor of the Nantahala National Forest, who died in 1934. In dedicating this tower, the Forest Service has provided not only a facility for the protection of the forests, but has also made available to the public one of the cutstanding scenic points in western North Carolina. The tower rises 53 feet above the summit of Wayah Bald, which has an elevation of 5,336 feet.

Mr. Fred Stell, of S & PF, Washington Office, has been in Region 8 since August 23 checking CCC plans and inspecting representative projects and camps under the supervision of the State Foresters. He accompanied J.W.K. Holliday through the Gulf States, and upon his return to Atlanta on September 13 left with W. C. Branch for a short trip through south Georgia and Florida.

F. H. Claridge, who in 1933 was loaned by the North Carolina Department of Conservation and Development to the State ECW organization has returned to the State Division of Ferestry as assistant forester. Under State Forester Holmes, Mr. Claridge will be in charge of private forest management work, providing advice to timber growers and cooperating with wood-using industries in perpetuating the commercial forests of North Carolina.

Administrative Officer F. C. Stone is on a ten-day detail in the Washington Office.

The Texas Forest Service has just completed a 1600-foot motion picture film, TEXAS FORESTRY, part of which is in color. It presents for the first time on the screen this subject of Texas forests and the work of the State Forest Service. The scenario was written and all work in connection with filming the "stery" was done by members of the Texas Forest Service.

The towermen on the Mississippi are giving an account of themselves. The August issue of the Mississippi Fire News carries an article by Fern Gresham, Towerman on the Bienville, which is a timely reply to the question of "How do the P and A Towermen like their jobs?" In the same issue T. J. Lovern, Paret Tower, has a very comprehensive article on timber as a farm crop, and C. H. Harris, Jr., Myrtle Tower, makes some interesting comments on public relations.

B. M. Lufburrow of the Regional Office, Division of State and Private Ferestry, is resigning on October 1 to accept a position with the Southern Pine Association, New Orleans, Louisiana, where he will head the Forestry Division, Department of Conservation, in the cooperative work between the Association and large mill operators in these states, serving as consultant in all phases of timber management. Mr. Lufburrow's background of training and experience fit him admirably for the position he has been selected to fill, and his friends in the Region wish for him every success in this promotion.

More than 300 members of the Macon County Farm Federation stopped at Arrowwood Glade on the Nantahala on August 18 for lunched in the course of their annual trip to the various farms and demonstration areas throughout the County. An exhibit was prepared at the new bath house illustrating the work of the Forest Service. Short talks were made by Forest Supervisor Gerrard and Ranger Miles.

R. M. Renfro spent 30 days on the various districts of the Cherckee Forest supervising and inspecting rock quarries and rock crushers. He stated that the rock quarry and crusher on Citico Creek is the best set up of its kind in the Region.

A small group of Georgia Appalachian Trail Club members and guests visited the Black Warrior National Forest over the Labor Day week-end, making their headquarters in Jasper, Alabama. Mr. Lammers conducted the party to points of interest, including caves, waterfalls, canyons, and the natural bridge. The Regional Librarian was among the visitors.

Miss Josephine Laxton of the Appalachian Forest Experiment Station was a visitor in the Regional Office on September 2.

HOW STRONG IS THE CHAIN?

"....Life is like that. It is like a chain composed of ambition, perseverance, character, etc. - and TRAINING. Most men are born with a certain amount of each of these - except Training. Until your link of Training has been forged there is nothing to tie the Success chain together. Until then it is in two parts - each too small to be valuable. But when properly united, these parts form a powerful combination, capable of carrying a priceless burden, your future, over the obstacles of line, over the chaos that results from incapability, on to the safety of Success."

- National Radio News



